

## Component A

Geographic Region: North of Lake Okeechobee

Component Title: Storage Reservoir (same as the Starting Point with exception of increased size)

Purpose: Storage reservoir to provide flood attenuation, estuary flow protection, and water supply benefits.

Operation: Inflows from Lake Okeechobee to be pumped into reservoir when the Lake stage is rising and is greater than 0.4 feet below the pulse zone of the current regulation schedule. Releases will be made back to the Lake when the Lake stage is falling and is at least 0.5 feet below the bottom pulse zone.

Design:

20,000 acres at 10 feet maximum depth

Inflow pump capacity = 4800 cfs

Outflow structure = 4,800 cfs

Location: To Be Determined – Specific site not necessary for Water Management Model simulation

Counties: Glades, Highlands, Okeechobee, Osceola, and Polk

Assumptions and related considerations:

(1) Uncertainty in land availability

(2) An alternative to capturing Lake water would be to attenuate flood waters before reaching the Lake. This could be done north of the Kissimmee River which could have positive impacts to the Kissimmee River Restoration Project or within the Taylor Creek/Nubin Slough which would improve water quality entering the lake.

(3) Potential increase in stage duration of Lake Okeechobee.

(4) Potential decrease in maximum stages of Lake Okeechobee

## Component B

Geographic Region: St. Lucie/C-44 Basin

Component Title: Storage Reservoir (same as the Starting Point with the exception deliveries to the estuary)

Purpose: Storage reservoir to capture local runoff from C-44. The reservoir will be designed for flood flow attenuation to the estuary, water supply benefits including environmental water supply deliveries to the estuary, and water quality benefits to reduce salinity and nutrient impacts of runoff to the estuary.

Operation:

Inflows from C-44 basin runoff (and only when Lake stage is > 14.5 ft)

Inflows from Lake regulation discharges if capacity exists

Design:

5,000 acres at 4 feet maximum depth

Inflow pump capacity = TBD (initially assumed to not constrain performance)

Outflow structure capacity = TBD (initially assumed to not constrain performance)

Location: To be determined – Specific site not necessary for Water Management Model simulation

Counties: Martin

Assumptions and related considerations:

(1) Uncertainty in land availability

(2) Potential water quality benefits by reducing nutrient loading to the estuary

## Component C

Geographic Region: St. Lucie/C-44 Basin

Component Title: Environmental Water Supply Deliveries to St. Lucie Estuary

Purpose: To provide freshwater flow to the St. Lucie Estuary to protect and restore more natural estuarine condition.

Operation: Deliver estuary target discharge through S-80 from the storage reservoir when water is available or from the Lake when the Lake stage exceeds 15 feet.

Design: Operational change only

Location: C-44 and St. Lucie Estuary

Assumptions and related considerations:

(1) Target Estuary delivery based on maintaining salinity conditions in the estuary to support Oyster community

## Component D

Geographic Region: Caloosahatchee/C-43 Basin

Component Title: Storage Reservoir (same as the Starting Point with exception of increased size)

Purpose: Storage reservoir(s) to capture basin runoff and releases from Lake Okeechobee. These reservoirs will be designed for water supply benefits with some flood attenuation.

### Operation:

Inflows from Lake Okeechobee regulatory discharges and runoff from C-43 basin. Reservoir used to offset C-43 basin supplemental demands from Lake Okeechobee and provide environmental water deliveries to the Caloosahatchee estuary.

### Design:

20,000 acres at 8 feet maximum depth

Inflow pump capacity = TBD (initially assumed to not constrain performance)

Outflow structure capacity = TBD (initially assumed to not constrain performance)

Location: To be determined – Specific Site not necessary for the Water Management Model simulation

Counties: Hendry, Glades

### Assumptions and related considerations:

(1) Uncertainty in land availability

(2) Potential water quality benefits by reducing nutrient loading to the estuary

(3) Revised estuary demand estimates to be met when they are defined

## Component E

Geographic Region: Caloosahatchee/C-43 Basin

Component Title: Environmental Water Supply Deliveries to Caloosahatchee Estuary

Purpose: To provide freshwater deliveries to the Caloosahatchee Estuary to establish desirable salinity at locations of key estuarine biota.

Operation: Deliver desired estuary target flow through S-79 from the storage reservoir when water is available or from the Lake when the Lake stage exceeds 15 feet.

Design: Operational change only

Location: C-43 and Caloosahatchee Estuary

Assumptions and related considerations:

(1) Estuary deliveries based on maintaining salinity conditions in the estuary to support a range of aquatic vegetation seagrass, invertebrates, and fish communities.

## Component F

Geographic Region: Lake Okeechobee

Component Title: Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule (same as the Starting Point with the exception of regulatory discharges to the St. Lucie Estuary)

Purpose: Operating criteria for Lake Okeechobee that includes flood control, water supply (including releases to the Water Conservation Areas to meet estimated natural system needs), and Lake littoral zone and estuary protection.

Operation: Use current regulation schedule (known as Run 25) with the exception of eliminating all St. Lucie regulatory discharges (except emergency releases - zone A).

Design: Operational change only. Modify the regulation schedule by eliminating all but emergency discharges to the St. Lucie Estuary.

Location: Within existing boundary of Lake Okeechobee  
Counties: Glades, Hendry, Martin, Okeechobee, and Palm Beach

Assumptions and related considerations:

(1) It is assumed that the implementation of other project components will reduce the frequency of high Lake stage events therefore reducing the need for regulatory releases to the St. Lucie estuary.

## Component G

Geographic Region: Everglades Agricultural Area

Component Title: Storage Reservoir (same as the Starting Point)

Purpose: Storage reservoir to reduce flood releases to the Water Conservation Areas, to improve timing of environmental deliveries to the Water Conservation Areas, reduce Lake Okeechobee regulatory releases to estuaries, to meet supplemental agricultural irrigation demands, and increase flood protection within the Everglades Agricultural Area.

Operation: Inflows from Lake Okeechobee regulatory discharges and runoff from Miami & North New River canal basins. Reservoir will be primary source for meeting both Everglades Agricultural Area (Miami, North New River, and Hillsboro canal basins) supplemental irrigation demands, and the needs of the Water Conservation Areas and Everglades National Park. When the reservoir depth falls below 0.5 feet, Lake Okeechobee is used for meeting these demands. The flows will be delivered to the Water Conservation Areas through STA-3 and 4.

Design:

40,000 acres at 6 feet maximum depth

Inflow pump capacity = 2700 cfs Miami Canal Basin and 2300 cfs North New River Canal Basin

Outflow structure capacity:

To Stormwater Treatment Area 3&4: 3600 cfs @ 6 ft head.

To EAA: TBD (initially assumed to not constrain performance)

No increase in Miami & North New River Canal capacities

Location: To be determined - conceptually located between Miami & North New River Canals for Water Management Model simulation purposes only.

Counties: Palm Beach

Assumptions and related considerations:

(1) Land Availability

(2) Modifications to Stormwater Treatment Areas if needed for Everglades water deliveries to meet the appropriate water quality.

## Component H

Geographic Region: Water Conservation Areas and Everglades National Park

Component Title: Everglades Rain-Driven Operations (same as the Starting Point)

Purpose: Improve timing and location of water depths in the Water Conservation Areas and Everglades National Park.

Operation: Rainfall-driven operational rules with NSM-like hydrologic conditions triggering deliveries to the Water Conservation Areas, between the Water Conservation Areas, and to Everglades National Park. These rules are the same as those used in Alternative 5 of the Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan.

Design: Water will be delivered through the Stormwater Treatment Areas prior to entering the Water Conservation Areas and will be distributed to improve hydropatterns. Flows to Everglades National Park will be through water control structures along Tamiami Trail (S-12s, S-333, and S-355 structures).

Location: Within the existing boundaries of the Water Conservation Areas and Everglades National Park.

Counties: Broward, Dade, Monroe, and Palm Beach

Assumptions and related considerations:

- (1) Consideration given to tree islands and minimum floor levels consistent with SFWMD's proposed minimum flows and levels for these areas.
- (2) Potential increase in hydropatterns in dry areas and decrease in hydropatterns in deep water areas.



## Component I

Geographic Region: Water Conservation Areas and Everglades National Park

Component Title: Improved Conveyance between Water Conservation Area 3B and Everglades National Park

Purpose: Improve water deliveries to Everglades National Park from Water Conservation Area 3B by increasing conveyance capacity through L-29 and US Highway 41 (Tamiami Trail).

Operation: Increase conveyance by adding two additional S-355 structures along L-29 below Water Conservation Area 3B and elevating or bridging portions of US Highway 41 (Tamiami Trail). Elevating or bridging the Trail will remove water level constraints allowing greater conveyance into Everglades National Park. The structures would be operated consistent with Everglades Rain-Driven Operations component.

Design:

(1) Two additional 1,000 cfs structures identical to the S-355 structures proposed as part of the Modified Water Deliveries Project. This would increase conveyance capacity from 2,000 to 4,000 cfs.

(2) Raise Tamiami Trail by bridging and elevating portions of the Trail below Water Conservation Area 3B.

Location: Within the existing boundaries of the Water Conservation Areas and Everglades National Park.

Counties: Dade, Monroe

## Component J

Geographic Region: Water Conservation Areas and Everglades National Park

Component Title: Plug L-67A borrow canal (between S-151 and Modified Water Delivery Structures S-345s)

Purpose: Reduce the capacity of the L-67A borrow canal within Water Conservation Area 3A to promote greater sheetflow through central Water Conservation Area 3A.

Operation: Conveyance of water to Everglades National Park will be restricted to sheetflow through Water Conservation Area 3A. Water delivery will still be provided to Everglades National Park through water control structures along Tamiami Trail (S-12s, S-333, and S-355 structures).

Design: Plug L-67A borrow canal between S-151 and the Modified Water Deliveries Project Structures S-345s.

Location: Within the existing boundaries of the Water Conservation Areas.  
Counties: Broward, Dade

Assumptions and related considerations:

- (1) Should reduce the drainage of east-central Water Conservation Area 3A in the dry season.
- (2) May reduce capability to deliver dry season flows to Everglades National Park.

## Component K

Geographic Region: Water Preserve Area - Palm Beach County

Component Title: L-8 Project Phase II (portion of L-8 Project not included in the Without Project Condition) -- SEE COMPONENT MAP 1

Purpose: Reduce water supply restrictions in Northern Palm Beach County Service Area by providing additional flows from southern L-8 basin to West Palm Beach Water Catchment Area and enhance hydroperiods in Loxahatchee Slough.

Operation: Capture excess L-8 water to meet urban water supply demands in north Palm Beach County Service Area. Water would be diverted through the M-canal to the Water Catchment Area.

### Design:

Additional 500 cfs pump in the M-Canal to capture water from the southern L-8 canal and deliver it to the Water Catchment Area

Increase conveyance of the M-canal between the pump and the Water Catchment Area

400 cfs gravity structure in the south leg of C-18 just south of the west leg.

100 cfs pump for water supply deliveries to utilities

New culverts under Bee-Line for deliveries to Loxahatchee Slough

Eliminate ASR component described in the Future Without Project Condition

Location: Southern L-8 Basin including the Indian Trail Improvement District, West Palm Beach Water Catchment Area, and the Loxahatchee Slough

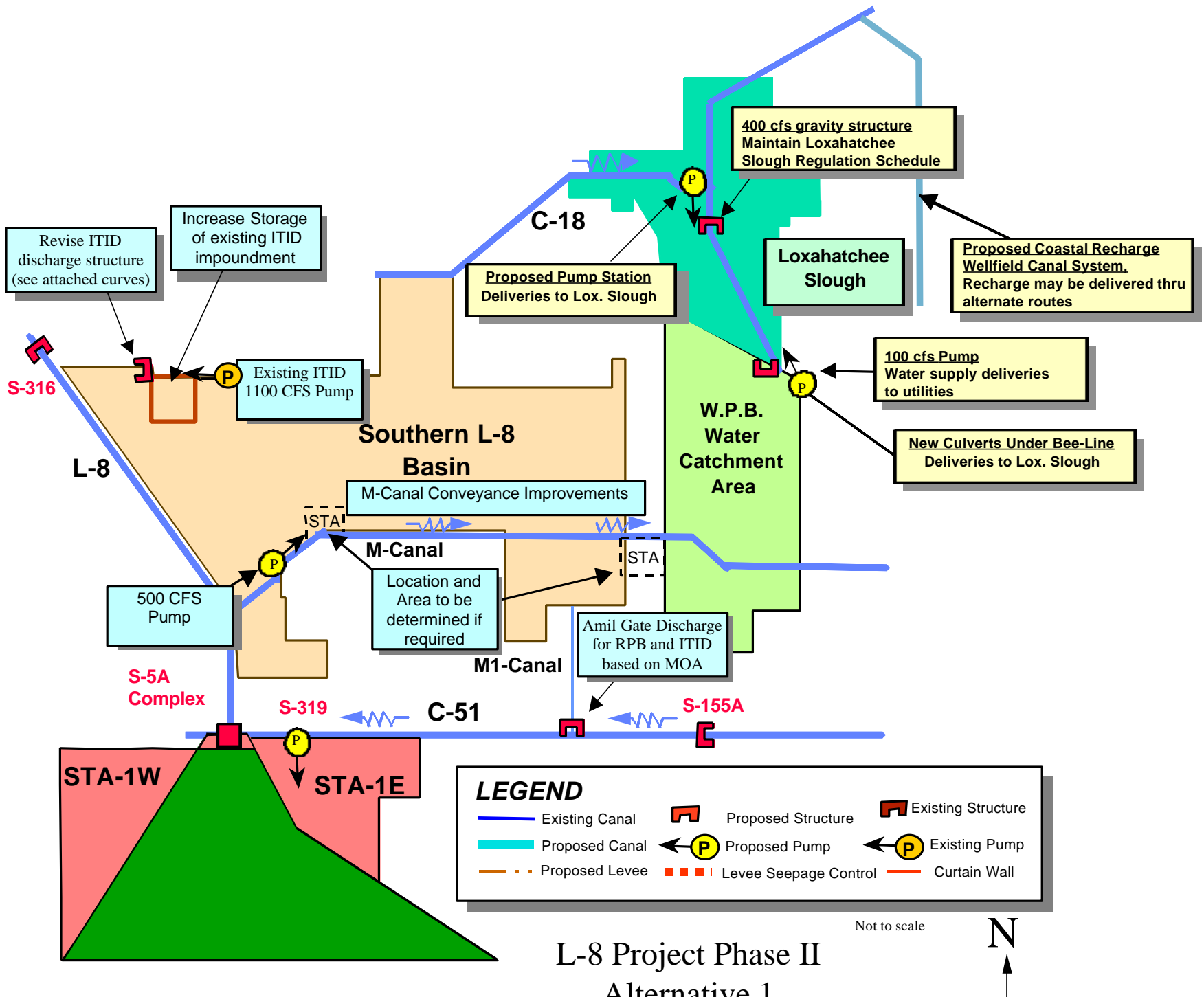
Counties: Palm Beach

### Assumptions and related considerations:

(1) Should help maintain stages in the Loxahatchee Slough and reduce high discharges to the south west fork of the Loxahatchee River.

(2) Stormwater Treatment Area upstream of the Water Catchment Area may be needed (presently not included in the design)

(3) Secondary structures (recharge canals) may be needed downstream of the Water Catchment Area to provide water to the achieve the desired result.



L-8 Project Phase II  
Alternative 1  
Component Man 1

## Component L

Geographic Region: Lower East Coast Service Area

Component Title: Change coastal wellfields operations

Purpose: Shift demands from eastern wellfields to western facilities away from the saltwater interface to reduce impact of salt water intrusion and reduce quantity of regional water needed to maintain coastal canal stages.

Operation: For coastal utilities in eastern Palm Beach and Northeastern Broward County, which are experiencing an increased threat of saltwater intrusion. Demands will be shifted from the eastern facilities to the western facilities away from the saltwater interface. The volume shifted is dependent upon the degree of saltwater intrusion but is generally proportional to the increase in demands between the 1995 existing condition and 2050 future without project condition.

Design: For this alternative the following utilities have a portion of their demands shifted inland and include Lake Worth, Lantana, Manalapan, Boca Raton, Hollywood, Hallandale, and Florida City. The coastal wellfields for these seven utilities are capped at the levels utilized in the recommended LECWSP alternative. The remaining demand is met from the utilities western facilities.

Location:

Counties: Palm Beach and Northeastern Broward

Assumptions and related considerations:

.(1) It is assumed that the western facilities of the individual utilities have sufficient capacity to meet the increased demands.

## Component M

Geographic Region: Water Preserve Area - Palm Beach County

Component Title: Site 1 Impoundment (Same as the Starting Point) – SEE COMPONENT MAP2

Purpose: Water supply storage reservoir to supplement water deliveries to the Hillsboro Canal during the dry-season.

Operation: The reservoir will be filled during the wet-season from excess water in Hillsboro Canal (backpumped). Water will be released back to Hillsboro Canal to help maintain canal stages during the dry-season. If water is not available in the reservoir, existing rules for water delivery to this region will be applied.

Design:

1660 acres with a maximum depth of 6 feet

Inflow pump capacity = 200 cfs

Outflow structure capacity = 100 cfs

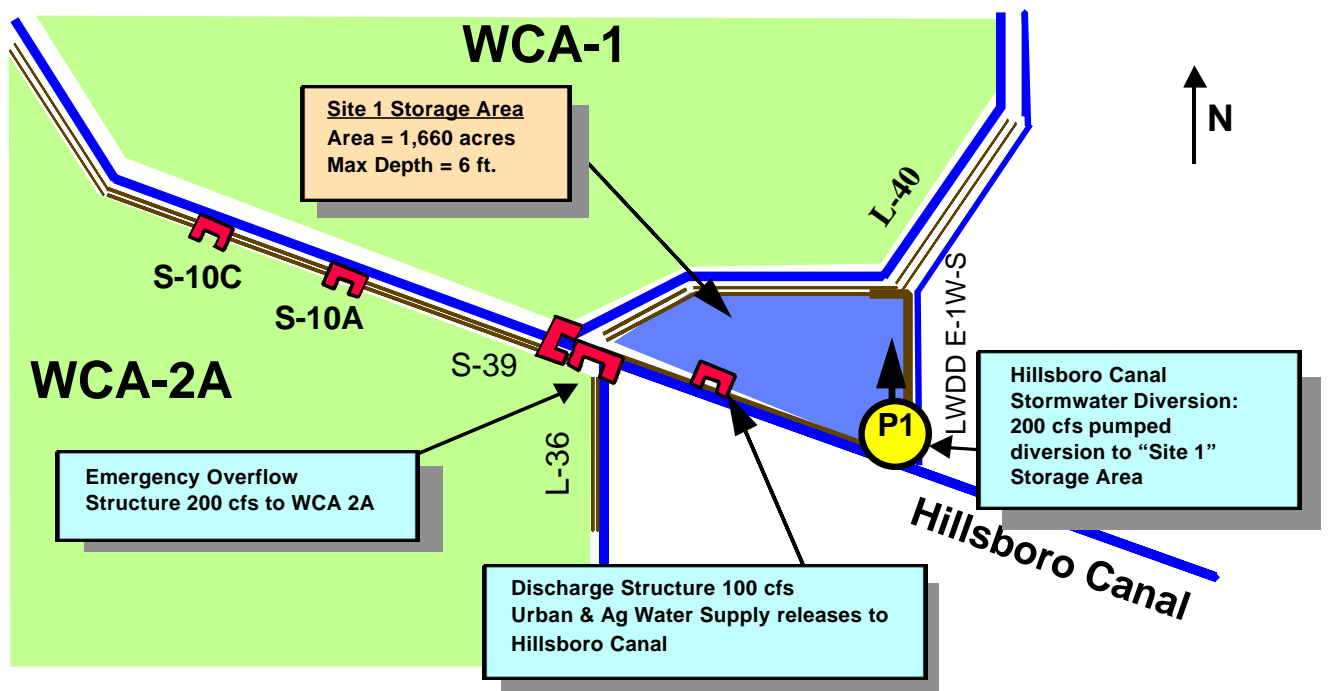
Emergency outflow structure = 200 cfs

Location: The Water Preserve Area Land Suitability Analysis previously identified 1660 acre site.

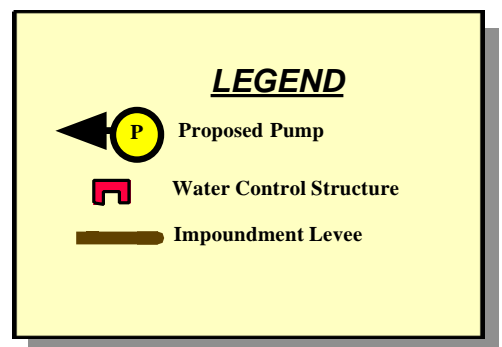
Counties: Palm Beach

Assumptions and related considerations:

(1) Excess storage could be discharged to Water Conservation Area 2A if a treatment facility could be added to meet Everglades' water quality standards.



Not to Scale



**Alternative 1  
Site 1 Impoundment  
Component Map 2**

## Component N

Geographic Region: Water Preserve Area - Broward County/SA-2

Component Title: Water Conservation Area 2B Levee Seepage Management --  
SEE COMPONENT MAP 3

Purpose: Seepage management along the eastern edge of Water Conservation Area 2B to reduce losses due to levee seepage to the Lower East Coast.

Operation: Reduction in levee seepage flow from Water Conservation Area 2B to the coastal area.

Design: Capture and recycle all levee seepage from L-35A borrow canal along Water Conservation Area 2B between S-124 to S-38A. Multiple pump facilities back to Water Conservation Area 2B.

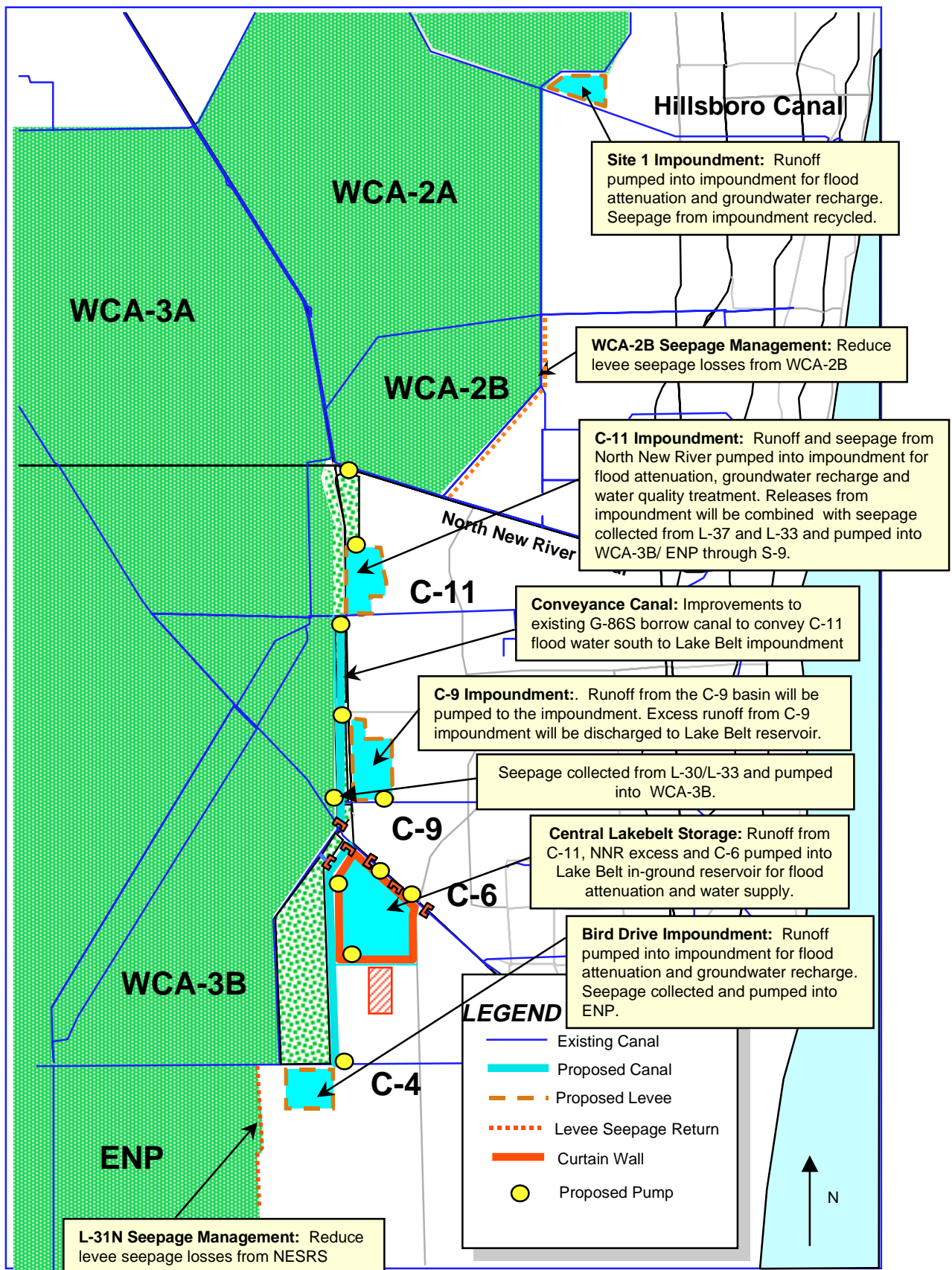
Location: Along the existing eastern protective levee adjacent to Water Conservation Area 2B.

Counties: Broward

Assumptions and related considerations:

- (1) Seepage from Water Conservation Area 2B into North New River is addressed by North New River Water Preserve Area component.
- (2) Additional water retained in the regional system will be used to restore hydropatterns and water supply to the Lower East Coast.





## Component O

Geographic Region: Water Preserve Area - Broward County

Component Title: Water Conservation Area 3A and 3B Levee Seepage Management – SEE COMPONENT MAP 4

Purpose: Segregation of levee seepage from urban runoff along Water Conservation Areas 3A and 3B.

Operation: Seepage collected in the L-37 and L-33 borrow canals will continue to be backpumped through the existing S-9 pumping station. Inflows from other sources will be prevented.

Design: A divide structure will be added to the C-11 canal west of Highway 27 to prevent drainage in the C-11 canal to be backpumped into Water Conservation Area 3A through the S-9 pumping station. Water from C-11 west will be diverted to the Central Lake Belt Storage component.

Location: Seepage collected in borrow canals along the existing eastern protective levee adjacent to Water Conservation Area 3A and 3B. Divide structure located in C-11 canal east of Highway 27.

Counties: Broward

Assumptions and related considerations:

(1) It is assumed that the seepage from the Water Conservation Areas meets water quality standards necessary to achieve ecosystem restoration.

## Component P

Geographic Region: Water Preserve Area - Broward County

Component Title: North New River Diversion Canal and Treatment Facility –  
SEE COMPONENT MAP 4

Purpose: Capture excess North New River water to store and treat in western C-11 Basin to be backpumped to Water Conservation Area 3A to restore a portion of water deliveries to Water Conservation Area 3A that are eliminated by segregating the C-11 runoff from levee seepage. Western C-11 runoff that is presently backpumping untreated runoff into Water Conservation Area 3A will be released into the new canal and diverted to the Central Lake Belt Storage Area (see C-11 Diversion Canal component).

Operation: Western North New River water will be conveyed through a diversion canal adjacent to Highway 27 (east) to a water quality treatment facility north of C-11 for eventual backpumping to the Water Conservation Area 3A through the existing pump station S-9. Quantities from North New River that exceed the treatment facility capacity will be routed around the treatment facility to C-11. Outflows from the treatment facility can begin at 0.5 feet depth and will be made to the L-37 borrow canal and ultimately to Water Conservation Area 3A through S-9.

### Design:

- (1) 500 cfs diversion canal (east of Highway 27) between North New River and water quality treatment facility
- (2) Intermediate 500 cfs pump station in the diversion canal may be need
- (3) S-9 Water Quality Treatment Area
  - 1600 acres with a maximum depth of 4 feet
  - Inflow structure: 300 cfs pump (to be resized as needed)
  - Outflow structure: Gravity structure with 300 cfs capacity at 4 foot head.
  - Outflow Canal: 300 cfs between treatment area and L-37 borrow canal (under US 27)
- (4) 500 cfs bypass canal and water control structure upstream of C-11

Location: The diversion canal is located east of US 27 between North New River Canal and the Water Quality Treatment facility. The Water Preserve Area Land Suitability Analysis identified site for the Water Quality Treatment facility. The site is located north of C-11 just east of US-27.

Counties: Broward

## Component Q

Geographic Region: Water Preserve Area - Broward County

Component Title: Western C-11 Diversion Canal (to Central Lake Belt Storage)  
– SEE COMPONENT MAP 4

Purpose: Divert untreated runoff from western C-11 that is presently discharged into Water Conservation Area 3A and excess flows from the North New River Canal and C-9, to the Central Lake Belt Reservoir.

Operation: All runoff in the western C-11 canal that is presently backpumped into Water Conservation Area 3A will be diverted to the Central Lake Belt Reservoir.

### Design:

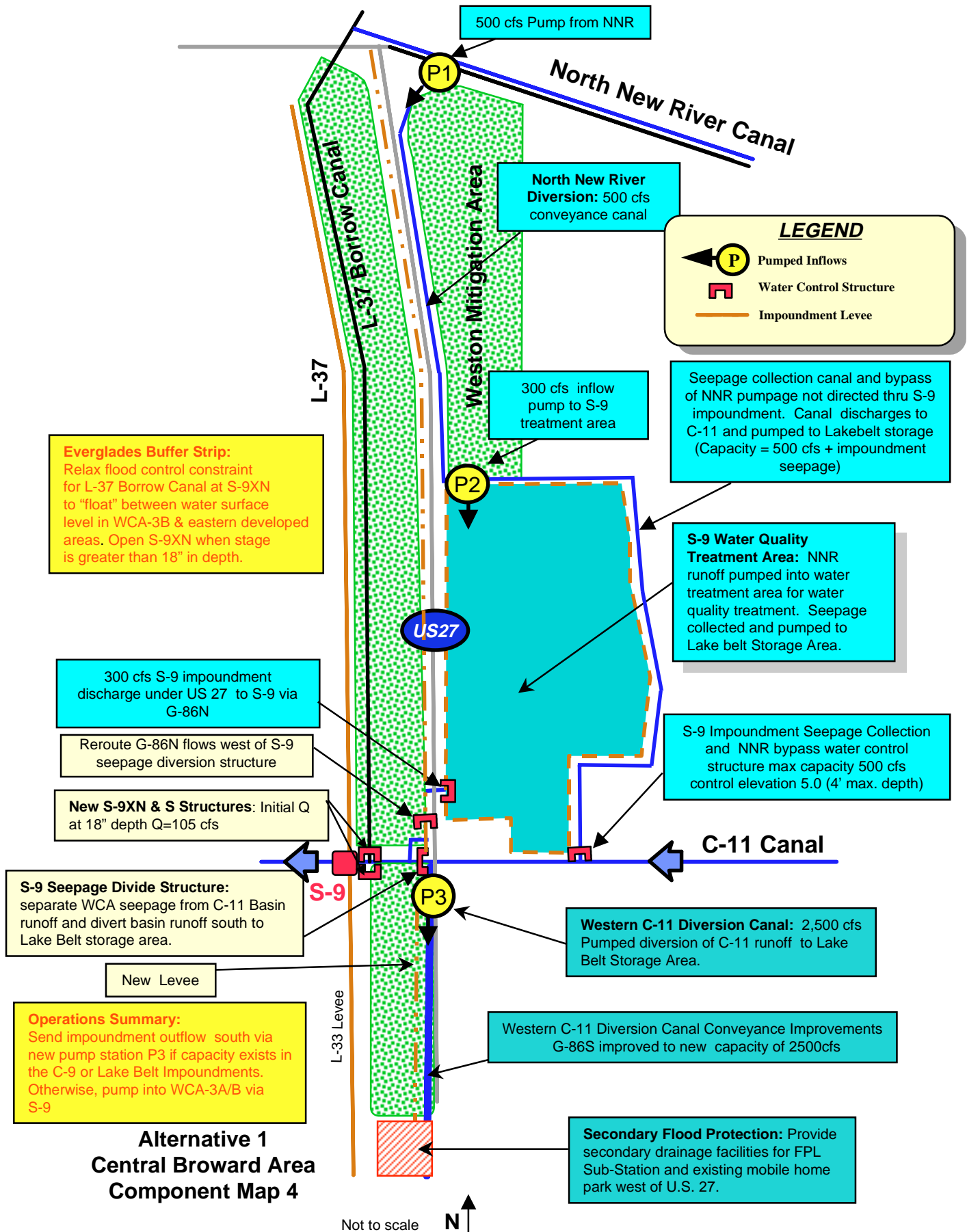
- (1) 2,500 cfs diversion canal west of U.S. 27 between C-11 and C-9 and a 2,500 cfs diversion canal between C-9 and the Central Lake Belt Storage
- (2) Intermediate 2,500 cfs pump station in the diversion canal south of C-11 may be needed

Location: The diversion canal is located west of US-27 between C-11 and the Central Lake Belt Reservoir

Counties: Broward, Dade

### Assumptions and related considerations:

- (1) Flood protection component for FPL substation and mobile home park may be needed.



## Component R

Geographic Region: Water Preserve Area - Broward County

Component Title: C-9 Impoundment (same as the Starting Point with the exception of decreasing the inflow capacity) – SEE COMPONENT MAP 5

Purpose: Capture runoff from western C-9 basin by backpumping into the impoundment area. The facility will provide flood peak attenuation within the basin and groundwater recharge.

Operation: Runoff from western C-9 basin will be backpumped into the impoundment area. Excess water up to 500 cfs from the C-9 impoundment will be discharged south to the Lakebelt storage reservoir via a new conveyance canal. Discharges to Lake Belt reservoir will not occur below 1.5' in C-9 impoundment. Outflows are made back to C-9 as needed for water supply purposes. Seepage collected and returned to impoundment.

Design:

2,500 acres with a maximum depth of 4 feet

Inflow structure: 1500 cfs pump (to be resized as needed)

Outflow structure (water supply ): Gravity structure with 300 cfs capacity at 4 foot head.

Outflow structure (Lake Belt Reservoir): Gravity structure with 500 cfs capacity at 4 foot head

Divide structure assumed between the pump and gravity structure to prevent recycling.

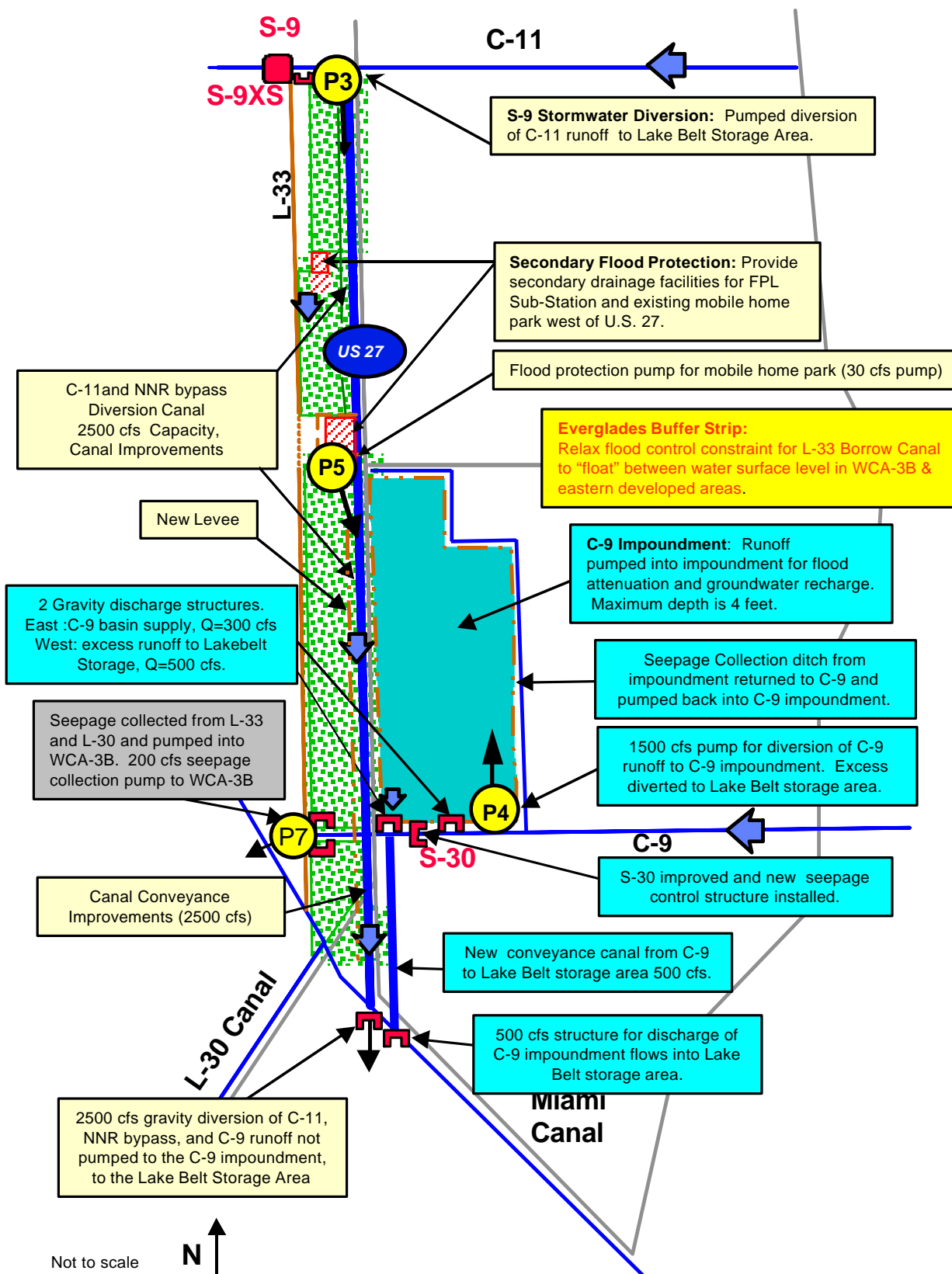
Seepage Collection: 200 cfs recycled into the impoundment area

Location: Site identified by Water Preserve Area Land Suitability Analysis  
Counties: Broward

Assumptions and related considerations:

(1) Treatment facility needed if stored water is backpumped into Water Conservation Area 3A.





## Component S

Geographic Region: Water Preserve Area - Dade County

Component Title: Central Lakebelt In-ground Storage Reservoir (Same as Starting Point with the exception of new inflow sources) – SEE COMPONENT MAP 6

Purpose: In-ground reservoir to capture a portion of runoff from western North New River, C-11, C-9 and C-6 Basins. The in-ground reservoir will allow storage of untreated runoff without concerns of ground water contamination. The stored water will be returned to canal system to maintain stages during the dry season.

Operation: Inflows from C-6 (west of the proposed divide structure), C-11, and portions of runoff from North New River and C-9 basin runoff are both pumped and gravity fed into in-ground reservoir. Inflow ceases when stages reach ~5.0 feet, NGVD (0 feet above adjacent land elevation). Outflows for water supply are made to South Dade Canal System (via ~600 cfs pump to L-30) and North West wellfield protection canal (via a ~300 cfs pump). Supply from the reservoir can be withdrawn for stages down to -3.0 feet, NGVD (8 feet working storage & maximum head on seepage barrier). C-4 demands to be met from lake outflow via the Dade-Broward Levee seepage collection and water supply canal. Excess flow in Dade-Broward Levee seepage collection and water supply canal to be discharged into C-4 and pumped into North East Shark River Slough via S-356 (if C-4 stages are favorable).

### Design:

~10,000 acres with subterranean seepage barrier around perimeter to enable drawdown during dry periods and to prevent water quality impacts to the northwest Dade wellfield.

Inflow Structures: 2500 cfs gravity structure

Outflow Structures: 600 cfs pump to L-30 for deliveries to South Dade

Conveyance system:

300 cfs pump to North West wellfield protection canal

300 cfs pump to C-6

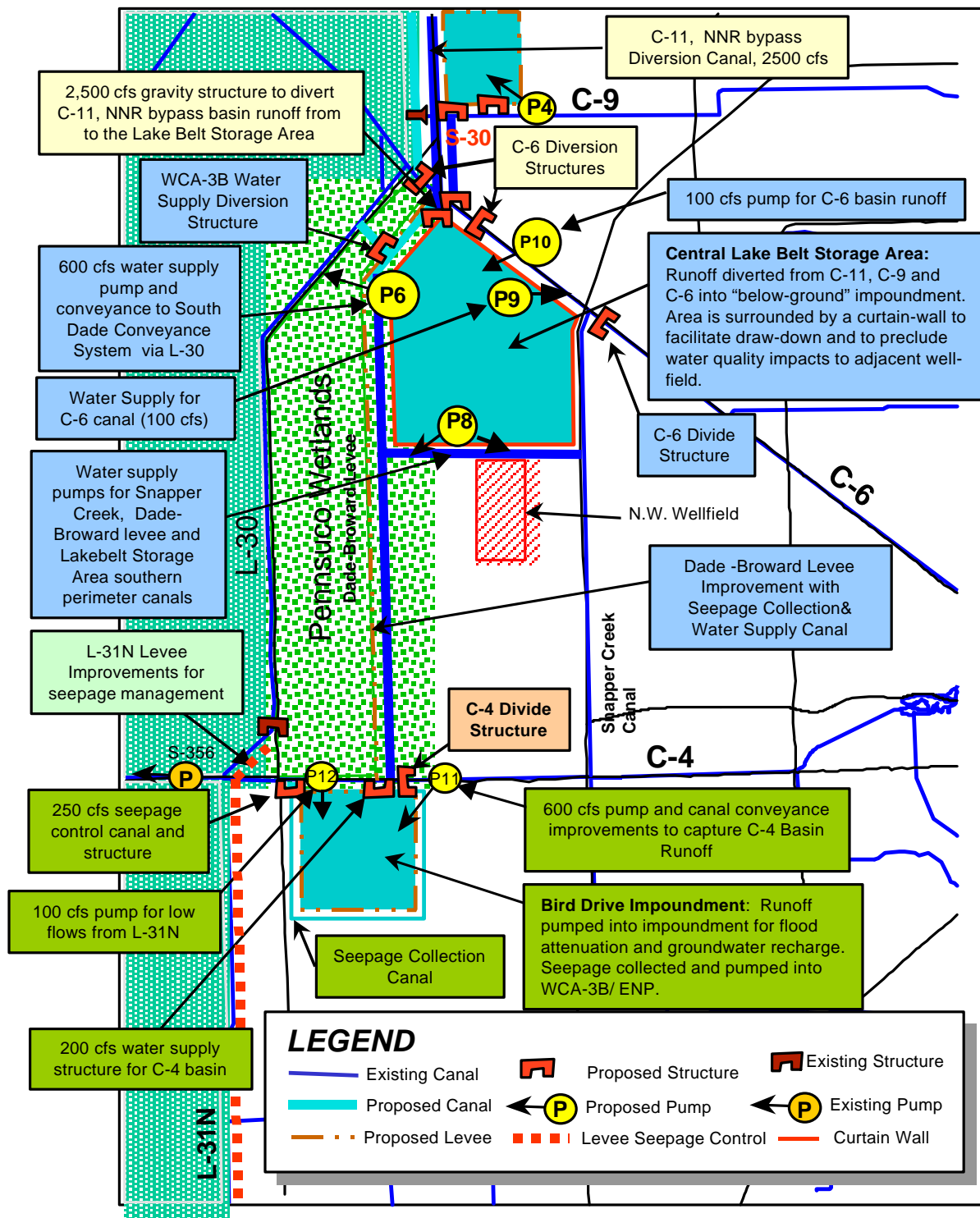
Location: Reservoir would be within the area proposed for rock mining by the Lakebelt Issue Team. It would be sited south of Miami Canal (C-6) and North of the NW Dade County wellfield to minimize impacts to the wellfield and between Pennsuco wetlands and Snapper Creek.

Counties: Dade

### Assumptions and related considerations:

- (1) No adverse effect of a subterranean wall on Dade County's NW wellfield.
- (2) Treatment facility needed if stored water is backpumped to the Everglades.





**Alternative 1  
Dade County Area  
Component Map 6**

Not to Scale



## Component T

Geographic Region: Water Preserve Area – Dade County

Component Title: C-4 Structure

Purpose: Proposed structure would control water levels in the C-4 Canal at higher elevation to reduce seepage losses from the Pennsuco Wetlands and areas to the west of the structure located just downstream of the Dade-Broward Levee on C-4.

Operation: The structure would maintain water levels at 6.5 feet NGVD for seepage control purposes and be capable of passing flood flows with a minimum of head loss and supplying water to the C-4 basin to meet demands.

Design: Operable Lift-gate with 6.5 feet NGVD overflow and approximately 400 cfs capacity (final design specifications will be determined in detailed design and hydrologic and hydraulic modeling in the future).

Location: Just downstream of the Dade-Broward Levee on C-4 Canal.

Assumptions and related considerations:

- (1) Benefits to WCA-3B associated with improved C-4 seepage control are directly related to the proposed G-356 pumpage (Modified Water Deliveries).
- (2) Head losses across the Proposed Structure will not inhibit passing flood releases when necessary.
- (3) A pump may be associated with this structure if back pumping the C-4 basin runoff to the Bird Drive storage area becomes a component of the final alternative.

## Component U

Geographic Region: Water Preserve Area - Dade County

Component Title: Bird Drive Basin Impoundment (Similar to Starting Point with the exception of additional water source from diverting low flows from S-356) -- SEE COMPONENT MAP 6

Purpose: Capture runoff from western C-4 basin and divert low flows from Modified Water Deliveries Project pump station S-356 to the impoundment area. The facility will provide C-4 flood peak attenuation within the basin improve water quality into Everglades National Park and enhance groundwater recharge.

Operation: Inflows from western C-4 basin and low flows diverted from the S-356 water budget through the S-336 structure to be pumped into proposed impoundment area to provide flood peak attenuation and groundwater recharge. C-4 runoff in excess of 600 cfs pump capacity to be discharged eastward. Outflows will be used to meet C-4 needs. Seepage outflows will be released to L-31N and pumped to Northeast Shark River Slough via S-356 (if C-4 stages are favorable).

Design:

2,877 acres with a maximum depth of 4 feet

Inflow structure: 600 cfs pump (to be resized as needed)

100 cfs pump for low flows from L-31N (Modified Water Deliveries) to  
Bird Drive impoundment

Outflow structure:

Water supply: Gravity structure with 200 cfs capacity at 4 foot head.

Seepage: Gravity structure with 250 cfs capacity.

Location: Northwestern 4 sections in Bird Drive basin. This site was identified during the Water Preserve Area Land Suitability Analysis.

Counties: Dade

Assumptions and related considerations:

(1) Treatment facility needed if stored water is backpumped to the Everglades.

## Component V

Geographic Region: Water Preserve Area - Dade County

Component Title: L-31N Levee Improvements for Seepage Management  
(Modified from Starting Point) – SEE COMPONENT MAP 6

Purpose: Levee seepage management along the eastern edge (L-31N) of Everglades National Park to eliminate losses due to levee seepage to the East Coast. Feature will help restore hydro patterns in Everglades National Park.

Operation: 100% reduction in levee seepage flow from Everglades National Park. Bird Drive Basin and Lakebelt storage facility will be used to recharge aquifers to the east.

Design: Sheet pile or coring material will penetrate the L-31N levee and a portion of the aquifer to retard seepage between Tamiami Trail to the 8.5 square mile area. If needed, aquifer recharge will occur from deliveries from Bird Drive Basin and Lakebelt storage facilities.

Location: Along the existing eastern protective levee (L-31N) adjacent to Everglades National Park.

Counties: Dade